SOME NEW AND SOME UNFIGURED LEPIDOPTERA.

BY KARL JORDAN, PH.D.

(Plates IX., X., XI.)

PAPILIONIDAE.

1. Papilio mackinnoni benguellae subsp. nov.

3. The posterior spots of the band of the npperside of the forewing, and the central spots of that band of the hindwing larger than in East African specimens, the two additional spots placed distally to the apex of the cell of the forewing also larger, exceeding in size the three anterior spots of the band.

Hab. Cuval River, Benguella, Angola, December 10, 1905 (Dr. W. J. Ansorge).

1 3.

ERYCINIDAE.

2. Abisara postalba (Pl. XI. fig. 7 8, 8 9).

A. p. Rothsch. & Jord., Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr. p. 192. n. 5 (1907) (Brit. New Guinea).

SATYRINAE.

3. Platypthima homochroa (Pl. XI. fig. 6 ?).

P. h. Rothsch. & Jord., l.c. p. 190. n. 1 (1907) (Brit. New Guinea).

CASTNIIDAE.

4. Castnia marcus spec. nov.

\$\text{\$\Congrue{1}}\$. Upperside of head, thorax, and of the first abdominal segment dark green, shot with bluish and purple, rest of body ochraceous rufous.

Forewing metallic dark green; distal margin strongly rounded before centre; at middle of costal margin a large irregular creamy patch.——Hindwing ochraceous rufous, but so densely suffused with purple-black that the ground-colour is distinct, only before anal angle and in a small area in the cell, the wing having in certain lights a blue gloss, changing into green at the base.

Underside of forewing purple-black, with some ochraceous rufous scales along the submedian vein, at the costa and at the edge of the creamy patch.——Hindwing ochraceous rufous, the veins as well as the distal and costal margins purple-black.

Length of forewing: 42 mm.

AGARISTIDAE.

5. Schausia leona congoana subsp. nov.

3. The sub-basal patch of the forewing, on the upperside, wider in front than in S. l. leona, its outer edge therefore more transverse; the discal spot longer and more straight than in specimens from Sierra Leone; the abdominal edge of the hindwing black.

Hab. Kassai River, Congo Free State.

1 8.

6. Mimeusemia hainana spec. nov. (Pl. IX. fig. 10 3).

d. Black-brown; abdomen orange, the base and tip as well as the extreme edges of the orange segments (except ventrally along middle) black-brown.

Forewing nearly as in *M. davidsoni* Swinh. (1899), the proximal creamy spot narrower, and the discal band a little longer and more even in width, and less constricted.—Hindwing with large triangular orange patch from abdominal margin to cell, tapering in front and curving round the lower angle of cell to join the creamy central spot.

The creamy markings beneath somewhat larger than above, the hindwing bearing a short creamy streak near the base between the costal and subcostal veins.

Hab. Porten, Hainan, in July 1904.

2 33.

7. Tuerta lycaou (Pl. XI. fig. 1 d).

Euthisanotia lycaon Druce, Ann. Mag. N.H. (6) xx, p. 300 (1897) (Sarayaçu, Ecuador).

Mr. S. M. Klages obtained three $\delta\delta$ at Fonteboa, Upper Amazons, in August and September 1906.

8. Tuerta platensis bolivar subsp. nov.

 δ ?. Cell-spot of forewing elongate, longer than in *T. p. platensis*, and situated close to the discocellular spot. Abdomen with indication of a black discal line only at the base.

Hab. Cindad Bolivar, Orinoco, June 1898 (S. M. Klages). One pair; type: ?.

9. Euschirropterus klagesi spec. nov.

2. Similar to *E. discifera* Hamps. (1901). Forewing narrower, with an ovate brown spot in the cell, both above and beneath; the brown distal border of both wings narrower. The pale yellow streak on the underside of the forewing extending far beyond the discocellular spot on to the disc.

Hab. Orinoco, Ecuador and Tucuman.

Two or three subspecies:

a. E. klagesi klagesi (Pl. XI. fig. 9 ♀).

?. Upperside of head white; the white streak of the forewing extending to costal edge near base; the yellow area of the hindwing very pale, on the underside extended to costal vein along the distal marginal band.

Hab. Cindad Bolivar, Orinoco, July 1898 (S. M. Klages).

3 99.

b. E. klagesi tucumanus subsp. nov.

\$\forall \text{. Head and thorax less white than in the preceding form; the forewing broader, the distal margin being less oblique, the white streak basally less widened costad, or here shaded with fuscous; the distal marginal band of the hindwing somewhat broader; the yellow area deeper in tint, and on the underside not, or very little, extended forward beyond the subcostal vein.

In the larger proportion of the specimens the forewing is entirely shaded with brown, the white streak being vestigial:

f. fuscus nov.

Hab. Tucuman, April—May 1905 (J. Steinbach).

Eight specimens.

We have also a specimen of this species from West Ecuador (Guayaquil). This example agrees best with the form from Tueuman, but the yellow area of the hindwing beneath extends distally to the costal vein.

10. Seirocastnia extensa spec. nov.

2. Abdomen yellow, with a very narrow black dorsal line, the tip of the abdomen being black, but there is no black lateral stripe; collar yellow in front.

Forewing, above, with a broad yellow band, which is widest at the lower angle of the cell.—Hindwing yellow, the costal and distal margins bordered with black, as in S. lindigi Feld. (1874); fringes of abdominal margin also black.

On the *underside*, forewing with large yellow triangular patch in basal half.

—Hindwing as above.

Length of forewing: 28 mm.

Hab. Rio Dagua, West Colombia (W. F. H. Rosenberg); and Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

2 9 9.

SATURNIIDAE.

a. Africa.

11. Bunaea arabella jacksoni subsp. nov.

3. Upperside of thorax without black markings; the patagia pale-edged.

Wings, on the *upperside*, red from base to discal line. Forewing: the black antemedian band of *B. arabella arabella* replaced by a narrow whitish band, at the proximal side of which there are posteriorly some black hairs; occllus circular; three black patches between the subcostals and second radial veins proximally to the discal band; the latter consisting of a narrow black dentate line and its whitish proximal border, there being no black scaling on the proximal side of this whitish border; the black line merged together with a row of sharply defined square submarginal patches.—The discal lines of the hindwing and the area outside them as on forewing; the red tint a little deeper along the white lines, as is also the case on the forewing.

Underside: basal half of forewing red, with a diffuse blackish streak in the cell; onter half brownish black like hindwing, the white discal line continuous on both wings, edged with reddish on its proximal side; the veins narrowly yellow, these vein-streaks as well as the yellow distal marginal band sharply defined.

Hab. Entebbe, Uganda, May 1901 (F. J. Jackson). 1 ♂.

12. Epiphora rectifascia (Pl. IX. fig. 3 d).

E. r. Rothschild, Ann. Mag. N.H (7) xx. p. 2. n. 2. (1907) (Stanley Falls).

We have recently received from Bopoto a second specimen of this insect.

13. Imbrasia cytherea lucida (Pl. IX. fig. 1 る).

I. c. l. Rothschild, l.c. p. 2. n. 4 (1907) (Nyassa).

14. Melanocera parva (Pl. IX. fig. 8 ♂).

M. p. Rothschild, l.e. p. 5, n. 12 (1907) (Bihé, Angola).

15. Parusta xanthops (Pl. IX. fig. 2 3).

P. x. Rothschild, l.e. p. 6. n. 13 (1907) (Mpapwa).

16. Tagoropsis sabulosa (Pl. IX. fig. 4 3).

T. s. Rothschild, l.c. p. 7. n. 14 (1907) (Kilimandjaro).

17. Cyrtogone ansorgei (Pl. IX. fig. 7 3).

C. a. Rothschild, l.c. p. 8. n. 17 (1907) (Bihé, Angola).

18. Holocera suavis (Pl. IX, fig. 11 ♂).

II. s. Rothschild, l.e. p. 9. n. 17 (1907, July) (Usambara).
 III olocera lilacina Weymer, Entom. Zeitschr. xxi. p. 118 (1907) is the same.

b. Asia.

19. Opodiphthera papuana (Pl. IX. fig. 5 ♂).

O. p. Rothschild, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 601. n. 2 (1904) (Astrolabe Bay).

20. Opodiphthera albicera (Pl. IX. fig. 9 3).

O. papuana albicera Rothschild and Jordan, Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr. p. 193. n. 7 (1907) (Brit. New Guinea).

This is a distinct species, differing from O. papuana in colour as well as in the genitalia. O. papuana also occurs in British New Guinea (Milne Bay and Mambaré River).

21. Opodiphthera venusta (Pl. IX. fig. 12 3).

O. v. Rothschild and Jordan, l.c. p. 193. n. 8 (1907) (Brit. New Guinea).

22. Eurhodia meeki spec. nov.

3. Upperside of body brownish tawny ochraceous, underside of body and wings ochreons; collar blackish, suffused with grey. Antenna blackish brown, the shaft being more or less tawny.

Wings, above: suffused with dark tawny ochraceous, the ochreous ground-colour being distinct only in the outer half of the forewing; both wings traversed by three blackish brown dentate lines, which are rather indistinct. Forewing: the costal margin fuscous, shaded with grey; ocellus dark walnut-brown, with a small white centre and a thin white ring or half-ring; the central dentate line contiguous with the ocellus on its distal side; a dark walnut-brown distal marginal band; a diffuse white subapical patch.——Hindwing: ocellus minute, walnut-brown with a white ring; the distal margin dark walnut-brown, this band being less well-defined than on forewing, the edge of wing almost straight anteriorly, rounded below the centre.

Underside: ochreous, somewhat shaded with fuscous, the markings much more prominent than above. Forewing with an antemedian and a dentate discal line, the latter touching the ocellus; marginal band indented upon the veins; between the discal line and apex of wing a short triangular band bearing a white subcostal spot.—Hindwing: submedian line arched as on forewing; first discal line

strongly dentate 2 to 3 mm. distant from the ocellus, second discal line composed of half-moons; marginal band as on forewing.

Length of forewing: 30 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, at a low elevation, June and July 1907 (A. S. Meek).

2 33.

c. AMERICA.

23. Dysdaemonia platydesmia castanea (Pl. XI. fig. 10 %).

D. p. c. Rothschild, Nov. Zool, xiv. p. 418. n. 16b (1907) (Costa Rica).

24. Machaerosema hermes (Pl. X. fig. 8 d).

M. h. Rothschild, l.c. p. 419, n. 19 (1907) (Brit. Guiana).

25. Grammopelta cervina (Pl. XI. fig. 5 d).

G. c. Rothschild, l.c. p. 419, n. 20 (1907) (S.E. Peru).

26. Rhescyntis cymonia (Pl. XI. fig. 2 3).

R. c. Rothschild, l.c. p. 420. n. 22 (1907) (S.E. Peru).

CERATOCAMPIDAE.

27. Citheronia fenestrata (Pl. X. fig. 9 3).

C. f. Rothschild, L. p. 421. n. 24 (1907) (S.E. Peru; Upper Amazons; Brit. Guiana).

28. Citheronia collaris (Pl. XI. fig. 12 ?).

C. c. Rothschild, l.c. p. 421, n. 25 (1907) (W. Ecuador).

29. Citheronia armata (Pl. X. fig. 7 3).

C. a. Rothschild, l.c. p. 422. n. 27 (1907) (Minas Geraes; Paraguay).

30. Eacles callopteris (Pl. XI. fig. 4 3).

E. c. Rothschild, l.c. p. 424. n. 34 (1907) (S.E. Peru).

31. Othorene klagesi (Pl. X. fig. 3 3).

O. k. Rothschild, l.c. p. 424. n. 35 (1907) (Surinam).

32. Othorene ocellata ocellata (Pl. X. fig. 1 3).

O. o. o. Rothschild, l.c. p. 425. n. 38a (1907) (S.E. Peru).

33. Othorene adusta (Pl. X. fig. 10 3).

O. a. Rothschild, l.c. p. 425 n. 39 (1907) (S.E. Peru).

34. Othorene pelias (Pl. XI. fig. 13 ♀).

O. p. Rothschild, l.c. p. 427. n. 41 (1907) (Bolivia).

35. Othorene vinacea (Pl. X. fig. 12 3).

O. v. Rothschild, l.c. p. 428. n. 43 (1907) (S.E. Peru).

- 36. Othorene catoxantha (Pl. X. fig. 14 3).
- O. c. Rothschild, l.c. p. 428. n. 44 (1907) (Upper Amazons; S.E. Pern).
 - 37. Othorene diluta (Pl. XI. fig. 11 ?).
- O. d. Rothschild, l.c. p. 428. n. 45 (1907) (N. Argentina).
 - 38. Adelocephala hypoxantha (Pl. X. fig. 6 3).
- A. h. Rothschild, l.c. p. 429. n. 46 (1907) (Tucuman).
- 39. Adelocephala affinis affinis (Pl. X. fig. 4 8).
- .1. a. a. Rothschild, l.c. p. 429. n. 47a (1907) (Merida).
 - 40. Adelocephala hemirhodia (Pl. X. fig. 2 3).
- A. h. Rothschild, l.c. p. 430, n. 48 (1907) (Tucuman).
 - 41. Adelocephala sabulosa (Pl. X. fig. 11 3).
- .1. s. Rothschild, l.c. p. 430, n. 49 (1907) (Tuenman).
 - 42. Adelocephala homoea (Pl. X. fig. 5 d).
- A. h. Rothschild, l.c. p. 431, n. 52 (1907) (S.E. Peru).
 - 43. Anisota oslari (Pl. X. fig. 13 ?).
- A. o. Rothschild, l.c. p. 432, n. 54 (1907) (Arizona).

GEOMETRIDAE.

- 44. Milionia ovata (Pl. XI. fig. 3 3).
- M. o. Rothsch, & Jord., Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr. p. 196. n. 15 (1907) (Brit. New Gninea).
 - 45. Eucharidema trichroa (Pl. IX. fig. 6 3).
- E. t. Rothsch. & Jord., l.c. p. 197. n. 16 (1907) (Brit. New Guinea).

ZYGAENIDAE.

- 46. Saliunca aurifrons ugandana subsp. nov.
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}}.$ Wings violet-purple, somewhat brass-colour ; for ewing without yellow spot. Pectinations of antenna entirely yellow.

Hab. Entebbe, Uganda.

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